Reception Room

COTTON CHATS

DRAPER COMPANY

TRADE-MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

HOPEDALE, MASS.

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LOOKING FORWARD

to the close of the European war conservative mill men may well consider their weave room conditions and whether or not they can meet competition, either foreign or domestic.

It has repeatedly been demonstrated that Northrop looms produce more yards per annum than common looms; it is clear that continuous operation of the looms due to the automatic features of the Northrop filling battery will produce more cloth per annum than common looms which are stopped for bobbin replenishment by hand from 75 to 300 or more times per day—(say 600 to 2500 times per weaver per day on an eight loom set).

Consider for a moment the following extracts from reports of our men and from customers' letters. In the percentages of product, 100 per cent. represents a continuous operation of the looms for regular mill hours.

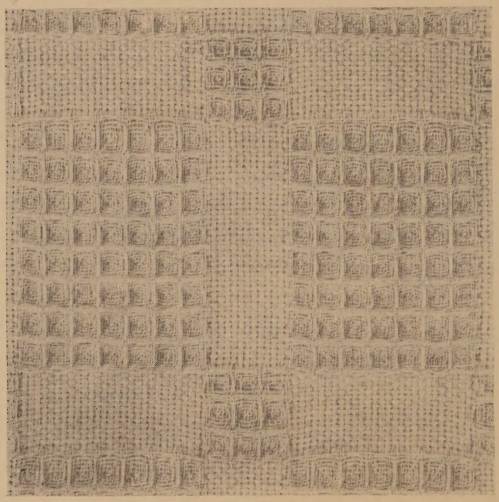
At a mill with about six hundred looms:

> I found the looms running well on wide prints; weavers were running twenty-four looms each on forty and forty-four inch, and

twenty looms each on sixty inch; the mill runs through the noon hour and gets over 100 per cent. production.

At a mill with over two thousand looms:

The superintendent said that by running through the noon hour their production figured over 100 per cent. figured on a basis of sixty hours per week.



At another mill:

These goods (see illustration) are being woven on Northrop looms for one-third the price formerly paid per cut on common looms. On this basis they will pay for themselves in a little more than two years.

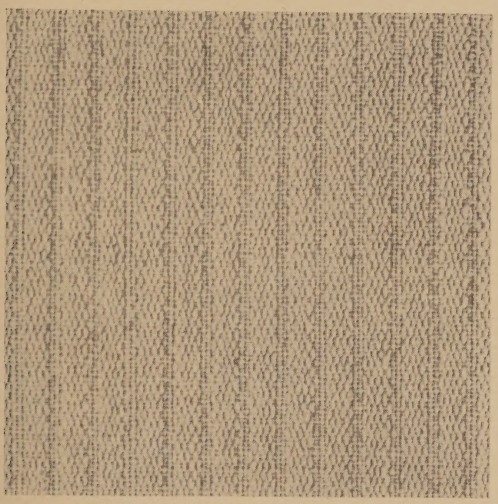
At a mill with about eight hundred looms:

The weavers run twenty looms each, getting 106 to 111 per cent. production.

At a mill with about thirteen hundred looms:

Looked over the looms and found them running well. Weavers run twenty to

twenty-eight looms each; the weave room runs through the noon hour without weavers, getting about 110 per cent. production.



At another mill:

A Northrop loom mill is weaving these goods (see illustration) at a saving in labor that will pay for the looms in about two years.

At a mill with about fourteen hundred looms:

Weavers run twenty to twenty-eight looms each. The mill runs through the noon hour and claims to get about 108 per cent. production.

At a mill with about two hundred Northrop looms:

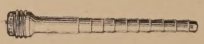
The superintendent said that they are weaving between two and three cuts more per loom per week on their Northrop looms than on the same goods on their common looms; they have also reduced the price for weaving on these fancy goods from $1.03 to 36 cents per cut.

At a mill with about six hundred looms:

The looms are on four styles of plain goods. Weavers run sixteen to twenty-four looms each. They run through the noon hour and about an hour after bell time evenings without weavers; for the last six months the average was 112 per cent. production.

At a mill with about three hundred Northrop and three hundred common looms:

The Northrop loom price was 6c per cut compared with 15c per cut on the common looms; the cloth being the same. The Northrop looms run through the noon hour; the product on the Northrop looms was 104 per cent. and on the common looms 85 per cent.



BOBBIN STRIPPING MACHINE PATENT

In March, 1915, we notified the trade that the bobbin stripping machines of the Lyon Manufacturing Company had been licensed by us under Makepeace patent No. 761,976, dated June 7, 1904. We now give further notice that the Eclipse bobbin stripping machines, made by the Fitchburg Bobbin Cleaning Machine Company and sold by The General Supply Company of Danielson, Conn., have been licensed by us under the same patent.

We also repeat our warning that, as owners of the Makepeace patent, we shall be obliged to enforce our rights against manufacturers and users of unlicensed bobbin stripping machines.